

Cabinet

Margaret Thatcher (Prime Minister, First Lord of the Treasury and Minister for the Civil Service)
William Whitelaw (Secretary of State for the Home Department)
Lord Hailsham of Saint Marylebone (Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain)
Lord Carrington (Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs)
Sir Geoffrey Howe (Chancellor of the Exchequer)
Sir Keith Joseph (Secretary of State for Education and Science)

Francis Pym (Lord President of the Council and Leader of the House of Commons)
James Prior (Secretary of State for Northern Ireland)
John Nott (Secretary of State for Defence)
Peter Walker (Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food)
Michael Heseltine (Secretary of State for the Environment)
George Younger (Secretary of State for Scotland)
Nicholas Edwards (Secretary of State for Wales)
Humphrey Atkins (Lord Privy Seal)

Patrick Jenkin (Secretary of State for Industry)
John Biffen (Secretary of State for Trade)
David Howell (Secretary of State for Transport)
Norman Fowler (Secretary of State for Social Services)
Leon Brittan (Chief Secretary, Treasury)
Baroness Young (Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and Leader of the House of Lords)
Nigel Lawson (Secretary of State for Energy)
Norman Tebbit (Secretary of State for Employment)

Departments

Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

Peter Walker (Minister)
Earl Ferrers (Minister of State)
Alick Buchanan-Smith (Minister of State)
Mrs Peggy Fenner (Parliamentary Secretary)

Civil Service

Margaret Thatcher (Minister of the Civil Service)
Francis Pym (Lord President of the Council)
Barney Hayhoe (Minister of State)

Defence

John Nott (Secretary of State)
Peter Blaker (Minister of State, Armed Forces)
Viscount Trenchard (Minister of State, Defence Procurement)
Geoffrey Pattie (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Defence Procurement)

Jerry Wiggin (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Armed Forces)

Duchy of Lancaster

Baroness Young (Chancellor)

Education and Science

Sir Keith Joseph (Secretary of State)
Paul Channon (Minister of State, Arts)
Dr Rhodes Boyson (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State)

William Shelton (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State)

William Waldegrave (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State)

Employment

Norman Tebbit (Secretary of State)
Michael Alison (Minister of State)
David Waddington (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State)
Peter Morrison (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State)

Energy

Nigel Lawson (Secretary of State)
Hamish Gray (Minister of State)
John Moore (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State)
David Mellor (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State)

Environment

Michael Heseltine (Secretary of State)
Tom King (Minister of State, Local Government)
John Stanley (Minister of State, Housing)
Lord Bellwin (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State)
Giles Shaw (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State)
Neil Macfarlane (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State)
Sir George Young (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State)

Foreign and Commonwealth

Lord Carrington (Secretary of State)
Humphrey Atkins (Lord Privy Seal)
Douglas Hurd (Minister of State)

Richard Luce (Minister of State)
Neil Marten (Minister for Overseas Development)
Lord Trefgarne (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State)

Health and Social Security

Norman Fowler (Secretary of State for Social Services)
Dr Gerard Vaughan (Minister of State, Health)
Hugh Rossi (Minister of State, Social Security)
Mrs Lynda Chalker (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State)
Lord Elton (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State)
Geoffrey Finsberg (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State)

Home

William Whitelaw (Secretary of State)
Timothy Raison (Minister of State)
Patrick Mayhew (Minister of State)
Lord Belstead (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State)

Industry

Patrick Jenkin (Secretary of State)
Kenneth Baker (Minister of State, Industry and Information Technology)
John MacGregor (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State)
John Wakeham (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State)

Law Officers

Sir Michael Havers (Attorney-General)
Sir Ian Percival (Solicitor-General)
Lord Advocate
Lord Mackay of Clashfern (Lord Advocate)
Nicholas Fairbairn (Solicitor-General for Scotland)

Lord Chancellor

Lord Hailsham of Saint Marylebone

Lord President of the Council

Francis Pym

Lord Privy Seal

Humphrey Atkins

Northern Ireland

James Prior (Secretary of State)
Earl of Gowrie (Minister of State)
Adam Butler (Minister of State)
David Mitchell (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State)

John Patten (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State)

Nicholas Scott (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State)

Paymaster General

Cecil Parkinson

Privy Council

Francis Pym (Lord President of the Council)

Scottish

George Younger (Secretary of State)
Earl of Mansfield (Minister of State)
Alexander Fletcher (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State)
Malcolm Rifkind (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State)
Allan Stewart (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State)

Trade

John Biffen (Secretary of State)
Sally Oppenheim (Minister, Consumer Affairs)
Peter Rees (Minister, Trade)
Reginald Eyre (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State)
Iain Sproat (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State)

Transport

David Howell (Secretary of State)
Kenneth Clarke (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State)

Treasury

Margaret Thatcher (First Lord)
Sir Geoffrey Howe (Chancellor of the Exchequer)
Leon Brittan (Chief Secretary)
Michael Jopling (Parliamentary Secretary)
Nicholas Ridley (Financial Secretary)
Jock Bruce-Gardyne (Minister of State)
Lord Cockfield (Minister of State)
John Stradling Thomas (Treasurer of the Household)
Anthony Berry (Comptroller of the Household)
Carol Mather (Vice-Chamberlain of the Household)
Anthony Newton (Lord Commissioner)
Peter Brooke (Lord Commissioner)
John Selwyn Gummer (Lord Commissioner)
Nicholas Budgen (Assistant Government Whip, Commons)
David Hunt (Assistant Government Whip, Commons)
Ian Lang (Assistant Government Whip Commons)
Government Whips, House of Lords
Lord Denham (Captain of the Gentlemen-at-Arms) (Chief Whip)
Lord Sandys (Captain of the Yeoman of the Guard) (Deputy Chief Whip)
Viscount Long (Lord in Waiting)
Lord Lyell (Lord in Waiting)
Lord Cullen of Ashbourne (Lord in Waiting)
Earl of Avon (Lord in Waiting)
Lord Skelmersdale (Lord in Waiting)
Welsh Office
Nicholas Edwards (Secretary of State)
Michael Roberts (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State)
Wyn Roberts (Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State)

Third Council Directive of 9 December 1969: 69/463/EEC

Fourth Council Directive (Italy only)

Fifth Council Directive (Italy only)

Sixth Council Directive 17 May 1977:

77/388/EEC

Proposed Seventh Council Directive 11 January 1978

Eighth Council Directive 6 December 1979: 79/1062/EEC

Ninth Council Directive (relates to other member states)

Proposed Tenth Council Directive 23 April 1979.

UK Legislation

Finance Act 1972

Finance Act 1973

Finance Act 1974

Finance Act 1975

Finance (No 2) Act 1975

Finance Act 1976

Finance Act 1977

Finance Act 1978

Finance (No 2) Act 1978

Finance Act 1980

Finance Act 1981

For further information please contact The Spastics Society, 12 Park Crescent, London WIN 4EQ. Telephone 01-636 5020.

Private Members Bills

The results of the Ballot for Private Members Bills announced at Noon on Thursday, November 12:

- 1 Fred Willey
- 2 Norman Atkinson
- 3 Michael Hamilton
- 4 Peter Lloyd
- 5 Jack Aspinwall
- 6 Sir Hugh Fraser
- 7 Ernie Ross
- 8 Michael English
- 9 Ted Leadbitter
- 10 Sir Angus Maude
- 11 Michael Brown
- 12 Gwilym Roberts
- 13 Bill Homewood
- 14 Andrew Bennett
- 15 Jim Spicer
- 16 Sir Marcus Kimball
- 17 Jim Marshall
- 18 John Forrester
- 19 Fergus Montgomery
- 20 Ron Leighton

Ballot for Notices of Motion for Friday, November 27

Robert Atkins
Sir William van Straubenzee
Les Huckfield

Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food

The Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (Peter Walker) has overall responsibility for the work of the Ministry.

The Minister of State (Earl Ferrers) deals with agricultural resources policy, which includes agriculture in the national economy; agricultural finance and taxation; the supply of fertilizers; energy and other inputs; horticulture; advisory policy; regional administration; agricultural labour matters; plant health and seeds. He will also be responsible for agricultural land and forestry matters, including land use, tenure, improvement and drainage, and research and development.

The Minister of State (Alick Buchanan-Smith) deals with agricultural support policy and the EC, including matters connected with the annual review and EEC price fixing; fisheries policy; marketing policy; and the following commodities—cereals, meat, milk, potatoes and sugar.

The Parliamentary Secretary (Mrs Peggy Fenner) deals with food policy and food standards; animal health and welfare; environmental pollution, pesticides and infestations policy; emergency services; relations with all overseas countries and international organisation (except EC member states); economics and statistics; and tropical foods.

Central Office of Information

The Minister of State, Civil Service Department, (Barney Hayhoe) is responsible under the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster for matters of efficiency, management and staffing within the Department (see also Civil Service Department and Her Majesty's Stationery Office).

Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster

The Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster (Baroness Young) is responsible to the Queen for the general administration of the Duchy and is supported by the Duchy of Lancaster Office. (See also Civil Service Department).

Civil Service Department

The Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster (Baroness Young) as Leader of the House of Lords, is responsible to the Prime Minister for the arrangement of Government business in the House and has a responsibility to the House itself to advise it on procedural matters and other difficulties as they arise. On behalf of the Minister for the Civil Service (the Prime Minister) the Chancellor is in charge of the Civil Service Department.

The Minister of State (Barney Hayhoe), in addition to assisting the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster in her responsibilities for the Civil Service Department and speaking on the Chancellor's behalf in the House of Commons for matters concerning the Department, has delegated responsibility from the Chancellor for the day-to-day work of the Government Accountant's Department and the Government Hospitality Fund (see also Central Office of Information and Her Majesty's Stationery Office).

Crown Office

The Lord Advocate (Lord Mackay of Clashfern) has overall responsibility for the work of the

Department. He is the principal Law Officer of the Crown in Scotland and responsible for prosecutions in the High Court, Sheriff Courts and district courts and also for fatal accident and sudden death inquiries. With the Solicitor General he shares the handling of matters referred to the Department by Members of Parliament, including constituency cases.

The Solicitor General for Scotland (Nicholas H Fairbairn) is responsible for such matters as the Lord Advocate delegates to him from time to time and is the Lord Advocate's spokesman in the House of Commons. He shares the handling of matters referred to the Department by Members of Parliament, including constituency cases (see Lord Advocate's Department).

Ministry of Defence

The Secretary of State (John Nott) has overall responsibility for the work of the Ministry.

The Minister of State for the Armed Forces (Peter Blaker) is responsible for the size and shape of the three Services and for operational and administrative matters, including personnel and logistics for all three Services.

The Minister of State for Defence Procurement (Viscount Trenchard) deals with all aspects of defence procurement and the defence equipment programme, including sales.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Armed Forces (Jerry Wiggin) assists Mr Blaker, and is specifically responsible for individual cases concerning service personnel.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Defence Procurement (Geoffrie Pattie) assists the Lord Trenchard and has specific responsibility for Research and Development and for individual cases concerning civilian personnel.

Department of Education and Science

The Secretary of State (Sir Keith Joseph) has overall responsibility for the work of the Department and deals with the formation of general policy; questions involving Senior Ministers in other departments and the Leader of the House and Chief Whip; public expenditure; major pay issues; major appointments.

The Minister of State (Paul Channon) has responsibility for the arts and for libraries.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State (Dr Rhodes Boyson) deals with all matters relating to schools, including special schools, nursery education and school meals and milk; the curriculum and examination systems; educational problems of ethnic minorities; sex discrimination; local government finance; teacher employment, training, recruitment, qualification, pay and superannuation.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State (William Waldegrave) deals with universities (including the Open University) and academic salaries; planning and provision of higher and further education by local authorities and voluntary bodies; polytechnics; Council for National Academic Awards; tuition fees; students' awards and student affairs; urban programme; trade union education; independent further education establishments and correspondence courses; educational broadcasting.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State (William Shelton) deals with science, including the Research Councils; international education matters; education and vocational preparation of, and

financial support for, 16-19 year olds; education and training for industry, commerce and the professions; relations with the Manpower Services Commission and aspects of its programmes; youth and community service; educational research; adult and continuing education; education technology; Further Education Curriculum Review and Development Unit; Technician and Business Education Councils and other examining and validating bodies engaged with vocational employment.

Department of Employment

The Secretary of State (Norman Tebbit) has overall responsibility for the work of the Department of Employment group comprising the Department of Employment, and Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service, the Health and Safety Commission and its Executive, and the Manpower Services Commission.

The Minister of State (Michael Alison) deals with the EC and other overseas matters; work permits; youth including careers service, youth opportunities programme, and vocational preparation; social security issues relating to unemployment; the manpower effects of microelectronic technology; race relations; equal pay and women's general employment questions; disablement; wages councils; the Work Research Unit; employment agencies and statistics.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State (Peter Morrison) deals with manpower (other than youth and the disabled) including employment services, training, special temporary employment programme, and special employment measures; redundancy payments; and pay.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State (David Waddington) deals with industrial relations, including legislation; the docks; industrial participation; and health and safety at work.

Department of Energy

The Secretary of State (Nigel Lawson) is responsible for the Department as a whole and deals with major policy questions and matters of major public interest.

The Minister of State (Hamish Gray) has special responsibility for oil, offshore gas and all UK Continental Shelf operations. He acts as the Secretary of State's deputy across the whole range of the Department's activities and therefore participates in making policy and in meetings on subjects outside his special responsibility.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State (John Moore) has special responsibility for coal, nuclear power and the distribution and sale of gas.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State (David Mellor) has special responsibility for electricity, energy conservation, the alternative sources of energy, research and development and for liaison with the Select Committee on Energy. He also understudies the Secretary of State on European Community energy matters and has a general interest in international energy questions.

Department of the Environment

The Secretary of State (Michael Heseltine) has responsibility for the overall direction of the Department, including particularly the strategic issues of public expenditure and the financial, economic and environmental impact of the Department's policies.

The Minister for Local Government and Environmental Services (Tom King) deals with local government (including finance); land use planning; development control and land; minerals; countryside affairs; inner areas; regional affairs; water; and environmental protection.

The Minister for Housing and Construction (John Stanley) deals with housing; construction industries; new towns; Property Services Agency; conservation areas; history buildings and ancient monuments; and Royal Parks and Palaces.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State (Neil Macfarlane) has special responsibilities for sport and recreation. He assists the Minister for Local Government and Environmental Services on countryside affairs; gipsies; and zoos. He also assists the Minister for Housing and Construction on conservation areas; historic buildings; ancient monuments; Royal Parks and Palaces.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State (Sir George Young) assists the Minister for Housing and Construction on housing; construction industries; new towns; and the Property Services Agency. He also has special responsibility for energy conservation and the Palace of Westminster.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State (Giles Shaw) assists the Minister for Local Government and Environmental Services on land use planning; development control and land; water; minerals; environmental protection; noise and Ordnance Survey.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State (Lord Bellwin) assists the Minister for Local Government and Environmental Services on local government (including finance); inner areas; and regional affairs.

Mr King and Mr Shaw deal with Lord Bellwin's subjects when they are raised in the House of Commons.

Export Credits Guarantee Department

The Minister for Trade (Peter Rees) is responsible under the Secretary of State for Trade (John Biffen) for the day-to-day work of the Department. (See also Entry No 28, Department of Trade.)

Foreign and Commonwealth Office

The Secretary of State (Lord Carrington) has overall responsibility for the work in the Department.

The Lord Privy Seal (Humphrey Atkins) acts as deputy to the Secretary of State and principal spokesman in the House of Commons for the full range of subjects covered by the Department. In particular he deals with the European Communities; Western and Southern Europe; Asia; and the Pacific.

The Minister of State (Douglas Hurd) deals with defence; arms control and disarmament; the Middle East and North Africa; the United Nations; economic matters generally; Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe; South Asia; and assistance to the Lord Privy Seal on European Community questions, particularly the Mandate Group and the European Parliament during the British Presidency.

The Minister of State (Richard Luce) deals with North, Central and South America; the Caribbean; Dependent Territories; Africa; the Commonwealth; and information and cultural affairs.

The Minister of State (Neil Marten) deals with

overseas development and aid matters.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State (Lord Trefgarne) deals with immigration and nationality; general consular questions; East/West relations; and supports the Lord Privy Seal on economic and UN matters.

Department of Health and Social Security

The Secretary of State for Social Services (Norman Fowler) has overall responsibility for the work of the Department and deals with all major policy issues on all aspects of the Department's work and the work of the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys.

The Minister of State (Minister for Social Security and the Disabled) (Hugh Rossi) deals with policy issues on, and day-to-day administration of, social security and has special responsibility for policies for disabled people.

The Minister of State (Minister for Health) (Dr Gerard Vaughan) deals with policy issues on, and day-to-day administration of, the health and personal social services.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State (Lynda Chalker) assists the Minister for Social Security and deals particularly with matters relating to computer policies, plans for the operational development of the social security schemes and their simplification, supplementary benefit and occupational pensions.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State (Geoffrey Finsberg) generally assists the Minister for Health and deals particularly with matters relating to prevention, the elderly and NHS staff other than doctors and nurses. He also deals particularly with the day-to-day administration of the Office of Censuses and Surveys.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State (Lord Elton) assists the Ministers for Social Security and for Health and deals particularly with policies in pension matters including widow's pensions, war pensions and age of retirement, the review of NI contributions and the self-employed, mentally ill and mentally handicapped people and children's services (except child health).

Home Office

The Secretary of State (William Whitelaw) has overall responsibility for the work of the Department. He deals personally with emergencies; Royal matters; gambling; and security.

The Minister of State (Patrick Mayhew) deals with policy matters relating to the criminal law; official secrets; sentencing powers and higher courts machinery, criminal justice casework, magistrates' courts procedure, administration and finance and maintenance orders; juvenile and mentally disordered offenders; life sentences; bail; home defence; electoral matters; obscene publications; censorship and indecent displays; and theatre and cinema licensing.

The Minister of State (Timothy Raison) deals with immigration and nationality questions, race relations (including section 11 of the Local Government Act 1966); human rights; sex discrimination; co-ordination of voluntary services; privacy; drugs; experiments on animals; game laws and the protection of wild life; church matters; coroners' law; burial and exhumations; cremation; liquor licensing; local legislation; taxis; charitable collections and the Charities Act 1960; and regulation use of the radio.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State

(Lord Belstead) deals with police; prisons; probation and after-care; parole; the Fire Service; fire prevention and certain other public safety matters; broadcasting; and the Channel Islands and Isle of Man.

Mr Mayhew deals with Lord Belstead's subjects when they are raised in the House of Commons.

Department of Industry

The Secretary of State (Patrick Jenkin) is in charge of all aspects of the Department's work. He will be consulted by his Ministerial colleagues, as they think appropriate, before decisions are reached on matters of policy, including in particular decisions on appointments, salary and information questions.

The Minister of State for Industry and Information Technology (Kenneth Baker) deals with all aspects of information technology, including telecommunications, computer systems, microelectronics, electronics applications, robotics and space; British Telecommunications; Post Office; Cable and Wireless; public purchasing; research and development (including the Industrial Research Establishments); NEB; NRDC; sponsorship of chemicals, textiles; mechanical and electrical engineering and paper.

The Minister of State for Industry (Norman Lamont) deals with regional policy, inward investment; financial assistance under the Industry Act; vehicles; aerospace (except space); iron and steel; shipbuilding and shiprepair; and general policy towards nationalised industries.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State (John MacGregor) deals with small firms; sponsorship of the leather, footwear, timber, minerals, metals and miscellaneous manufacturing industries; industrial implications of energy, competition, consumer protection, planning, transport, environmental, social security and health and safety policies. He assists Mr Baker on chemicals and textiles; paper; mechanical and electrical engineering. He assists Mr Lamont on regional policy, inward investment, and selective assistance under the Industry Act.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State (John Wakeham) deals with the common services; industry and education; the Engineering Council and relations with the professional engineering institutions; nationalisation compensation; standards; international work not connected with specific industries; and privatisation issues not connected with the nationalised industries for which the Department is responsible. He assists Mr Baker on information technology (having special responsibility for Teletext and Viewdata); BT; Post Office; Cable and Wireless; NEB and NRDC; research and development (including IREs) and public purchasing. He assists Mr Lamont on vehicles, aerospace, iron and steel (having special responsibility for complaints and private steel firms about BSC); shipbuilding and shiprepair (having special responsibility for the private ship and boat building and repair industries); and nationalised industry policy.

Land Registry

Lord Chancellor's Department.

Law Officers' Department

The Attorney General (Sir Michael Havers) has overall responsibility for the work of the Department. He is responsible for all major matters of law and policy and, in particular, deals with international, constitutional, criminal and Northern Irish

matters. With the Solicitor General he shares the handling of matters referred to the Department of Members of Parliament including constituency cases.

The Solicitor General (Sir Ian Percival) has responsibility for such matters as the Attorney General delegates to him from time to time, and shares with him the handling of matters referred to the Department by Members including constituency cases.

Lord Advocate's Department

The Lord Advocate (Lord Mackay of Clashfern) is the principal Law Officer of the Crown in Scotland and the Government's constitutional and legal adviser on Scottish affairs. He has overall responsibility for the work of the Lord Advocate's Department, which assists him in these functions and which also undertakes the drafting of Scottish legislation. With the Solicitor General for Scotland he shares the handling of matters referred to the Department by Members of Parliament, including constituency cases.

The Solicitor General for Scotland (Nicholas Fairbairn) is spokesman for the Lord Advocate in the House of Commons and is responsible for such matters as the Lord Advocate delegates to him from time to time and shares with him the handling of matters referred to the Department by Members of Parliament, including constituency cases.

The Scottish Law Officers also have responsibilities in the civil law field in respect of civil jurisdiction and procedure, evidence, the enforcement and recognition of foreign judgments, the law of diligence and limitation of actions, private international law, and related matters. They have oversight of the work of the Scottish Law Commission.

These functions are carried out through the Scottish Courts Administration in Edinburgh.

Lord Chancellor's Department

The Lord Chancellor (Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone) has responsibility for all the work of his Department. The Lord Chancellor is also responsible for the Land Registry, Northern Ireland Court Service, Public Record Office and Public Trustee Office.

Northern Ireland Court Service

See Lord Chancellor's Department

Northern Ireland Office

Under the Northern Ireland Constitution Act 1973 the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland is Her Majesty's Principal Officer in Northern Ireland. Under the Northern Ireland (Temporary Provisions) Act 1972 the Secretary of State became responsible, inter alia, for the administration of law and order. The Northern Ireland Constitution Act 1973 provided, inter alia, that law and order would remain for the time being reserved to the Secretary of State. After the Northern Ireland Executive, which had been appointed by the Secretary of State and which took office on 1 January 1974, ceased to hold office at the end of May 1974, responsibility for the direction and control of the Northern Ireland Departments reverted to the Secretary of State under the NI (Constitution) Act 1973. The Northern Ireland Act 1974, which became law on 17 July 1974 and made better temporary provision for the government of Northern Ireland, continued the arrangements whereby the Northern Ireland Departments are subject to the direction and control of the

Secretary of State in the discharge of its functions.

The Secretary of State (James Prior) has overall responsibility for the work of the Northern Ireland Office and the Northern Ireland Departments. He deals personally with political, security and broad economic policy.

The Minister of State (Earl of Gowrie) has responsibility for the Northern Ireland Department of the Civil Service and the Department of Finance; and also for: police administration; prison administration; operations and building programme; Royal Prerogative of Mercy; compensation for criminal injuries; probation; treatment of offenders; training schools and development of the penal system; firearms and explosives; election procedures; and civil emergencies. He is also Deputy to the Secretary of State and acts as spokesman in the House of Lords on Northern Ireland matters.

The Minister of State (Adam Butler) has responsibility for the Northern Ireland Department of Commerce, the Department of Manpower Services and the Department of Agriculture.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State (John Patten) has responsibility for the Northern Ireland Department of Health and Social Services. He also acts as spokesman in the House of Commons on matters for which Lord Gowrie is responsible.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State (David Mitchell) has responsibility for the Northern Ireland Department of the Environment.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State (Nicholas Scott) has responsibility for the Northern Ireland Department of Education.

Office of Population Censuses and Surveys

See Department of Health and Social Security

Paymaster General's Office

The Paymaster General (Cecil Parkinson) has general oversight of the Paymaster General's Office. Mr Parkinson is Chairman of the Conservative Party.

Privy Council Office

The Lord President of the Council and Leader of the House of Commons (Francis Pym) has responsibility for the Office. As leader of the House of Commons he is responsible for planning and supervising the Government's legislative programme. He upholds the rights and privileges of the House as a whole, and in this capacity it falls to him to move motions relating to the procedure of the House. Mr Pym also has responsibility for the co-ordination of Government Information.

Public Record Office

See Lord Chancellor's Department

Public Trustee Office

See Lord Chancellor's Department

Scottish Office

The Secretary of State (George Younger) has overall responsibility for the work of the Scottish Office. He deals personally with life prisoners, State patients and the exercise of the Royal Prerogative of Mercy.

The Minister of State (Earl of Mansfield) is responsible for agriculture and fisheries in Scotland. He also deals with forestry; Highlands and Islands Development Board; Scottish Tourist

Board; co-ordination of Government action in relation to the Highlands and Islands.

The Secretary of State deals with Lord Mansfield's subjects when they are raised in the House of Commons.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State (The Minister for Industry and Education, Alexander Fletcher) deals with industrial and regional development; manpower services; matters relating to oil development; new towns; electricity; education including primary, secondary, and higher education, but excluding universities; public libraries; youth and community services; sport and recreation; and the arts.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State (The Minister for Health and Social Work, Allen Stewart) deals with Health Boards and the Common Services Agency; hospital services; general practitioner services; community health services; ambulance services; health education; services for the elderly, children, the disabled and the mentally handicapped; list D schools; children's hearings; and the after-care of offenders.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State (The Minister for Home Affairs and the Environment, Malcolm Rifkind) deals with police and fire services; civil law and criminal justice; prisons; Scottish Courts Administration; local government; town and country planning; housing; roads and transport; water, sewage and pollution; urban renewal; building control; and ancient monuments and historic buildings.

Her Majesty's Stationery Office

The Minister of State, Civil Service Department (Barney Hayhoe), under the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster (Baroness Young) has Ministerial responsibility for the Department (see Central Office of Information and Civil Service Department).

Department of Trade

The Secretary of State for Trade (John Biffen) has overall responsibility for the work of the Department.

The Minister of State for Consumer Affairs (Sally Oppenheim) has special responsibility for: competition policy, monopolies and mergers, restrictive practices, consumer protection and information, consumer safety, trading standards, metrication, National Consumer Council, nationalised industries consumer councils, consumer credit, product liability, advertising, tourism, the hotel and travel industries, hallmarking, estate agency, newspaper, film and publishing industries and the distributive and service trades.

The Minister for Trade (Peter Rees) has special responsibility for overseas trade policy, including EC questions, commercial relations and tariffs, the Export Credits Guarantee Department, and the British Overseas Trade Board.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State (Reginald Eyre) has special responsibility for: commercial law including international aspects; supervision of companies, investment bodies and the insurance industry; insolvency and bankruptcy; patents and trademarks; copyright and all aspects of intellectual property.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State (Iain Spence) has special responsibility for: civil aviation, marine and shipping policy and statistics.

Department of Transport

The Secretary of State for Transport (David Howell) is responsible for the work of the Department and deals personally with overall

transport policy and major legislation; appointments; finance and public expenditure (including taxation); overall policy towards the nationalised transport industries; road safety policy and legislation; Traffic Commissioners; overall policy on highways; EC and international matters; transport in London; lorry weights and dimensions.

The Parliamentary Under Secretary of State (Kenneth Clarke) deals with case work on highway and ports schemes; driver and vehicle licences; international road freight permits; heavy vehicles; dangerous goods; road safety generally; car parking and traffic management; 2-wheeled transport.

HM Treasury

The Prime Minister (Margaret Thatcher) is also First Lord of the Treasury.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer (Sir Geoffrey Howe) as Second Lord is its Ministerial Head and has overall responsibility for the work of the Treasury.

The Chief Secretary (Leon Brittan) deals with public expenditure and the general business of the Public Services Sector; industry; agriculture, energy; nationalised industries (except disposal of assets); local authority business in general; public sector pay; overseas aid and export credit.

The Financial Secretary (Nicholas Ridley) deals with case work and policy from Inland Revenue (except capital taxes and corporate taxation) and the EC Budget. He is the Treasury Minister responsible for Parliamentary financial business, including business concerning the PAC, C & AG and auditing matters and the review of the Exchequer and Audit Acts. He also deals with disposal of public sector assets.

The Minister of State (Jock Bruce-Gardyne) deals with policy questions on VAT and other Customs and Excise matters; case work for Customs and Excise and the Royal Mint; Monetary policy; banks; building Societies and National Savings. He also deals with overseas finance (except aid and export credit which are handled by the Chief Secretary); the Department of National Savings; and Treasury minor departments.

The Minister of State (Lord Cockfield) deals with major policy questions on income and corporate taxation; policy and case work on capital taxation (including Development Land Tax); Petroleum Revenue Tax and major issues of fiscal policy not otherwise specifically allocated. He is in overall charge of the various exercises aimed at reducing waste and promoting efficiency, in as much as they affect the Chancellor of the Exchequer's departments.

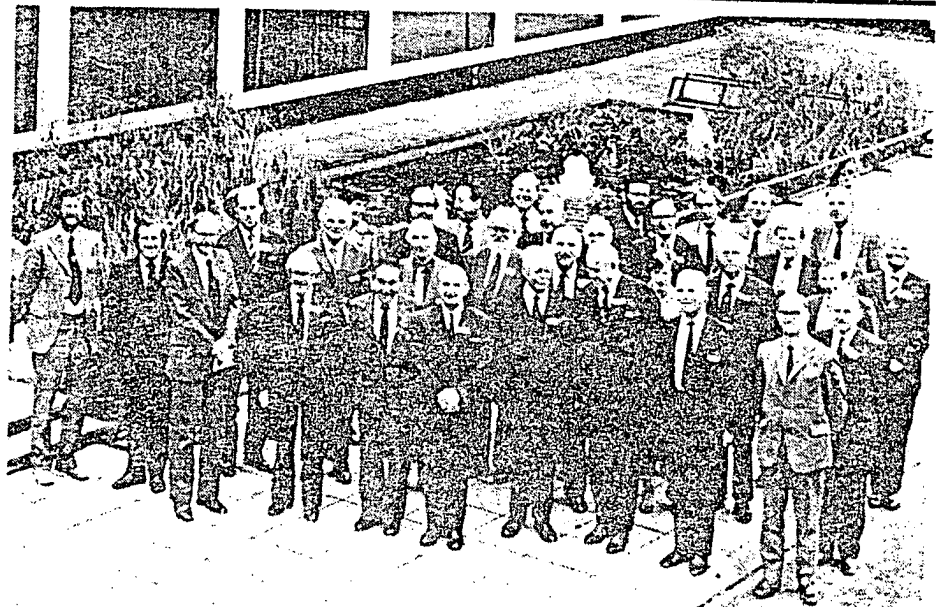
Welsh Office

The Secretary of State (Nicholas Edwards) has overall responsibility for the work of the Department. He deals personally with economic matters; industry; European matters; agriculture and forestry; and constitutional issues.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State (Wyn Roberts) deals with health and social work; local government; housing; Welsh language, arts, National Library of Wales, and National Museum of Wales; water; and tourism.

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State (Michael Roberts) deals with education; highways and transport; land use planning, and Town and Country planning; appointments; ancient monuments and historical buildings; Countryside Commission and National parks; and sport.

Committee Visit



The Parliamentary and Scientific Committee visited the IBA's research and development headquarters at Crawley Court near Winchester on Tuesday, November 10. Pictured above are, front row (left to right): Mr Ray Hills (IBA), Mr David Mudd, Mr Walter Anderson (IBA), Dr S Wernick (Institute of Metal Finishing), Mr M Goldsmith (Science Policy Foundation), Mr Leslie Spriggs, The Earl of Kintore, Sir David Price, Mr John Osborn, Lord Auckland, Baron Sewter (IBA).

Other members representing the Institute of Physics, Institute of Biology, Library Association, British Standards Institution and British Technology Group are behind.